THREE CENTS

MARYLAND MATTERS.

The Whyte-Hamilton Compact-A Love Feast and a Row.

Belligerent Letters-A Few Spicy Statements and Comments.

Meeting of the Democratic Editors of the State-They Are Scared.

A Cold-Blooded Murder-Memorial Day-A Beautiful Patient-Other Items,

Special Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, May 8 .- Interest in the reported Whyte-Hamilton compact, whichlit was intimated had been formed at the recent house of correction meeting, as already noticed in THE REPUBLICAN, was revived this afternoon by the publication of statements-one over the signature of W. HollingsworthWhyte, member of the bar, and son of the ex-senator, and the other from William H. Love, private secretary to the mayor. The reporter of the Day, in which paper the first publication was made about the alleged political alliance, called upon Mr. Love on Saturday last in order to obtain any further details of the in order to obtain any further details of the proceedings at the house of correction (after Mayor Whyte had made his denial of the accuracy of the publication), and was suprised at being told by Mr. Love that he had misapprehended him and that he had not stated that such a compact had been formed. The reporter deemed that he had misrepresented Mr. Love or misinterpreted the meaning of his remarks; but as Mr. Love insisted that he had, the reporter wrote out a full account of what passed at the interview, regarding the course of Mr. Love of such an extraordinary character as to release him (the reporter) from all obligations to regard the matter as confidential. Mayor Whyte appeared even more indignant at the second publication than at the first, and expressed himself as confident that Mr. Love had not furnished the information, and declaring most emphatthe information, and declaring most emphatically that no such an alliance had ever been

our best efforts of the canvass.

nt reputation.

It is believed that the conference will have

the effect of harmonizing the democracy throughout the state, though it is difficult to see what effect it can have upon the factions

see what effect it can have upon the factions in the city of Baltimore.

John Wesley chapel, about 8 miles from the city, occupied as a place of worship by a colored congregation, was the scene of a cold-blooded murder at an early hour this morning. When the correspondent of THE REPUBLICAN reached the spot an inquest was in progress in the chapel. The corpse of the murdered man, Robert Young, aged about 35 years of age, was lying on the ground

about 35 years of age, was lying on the ground in front of the meeting house. He had been chopped to death, and the head was besten

and crushed into an almost unrecognizable

shape. Groups of colored persons had gathered, and were eagerly discussing the tragic affair. Thomas Amos, who, with his wife, were eye witnesses to the murder, testifies that the festival broke up about 1 o'clok this

lent reputation.

Henry Jones (colored), the alleged murderer of Young, was captured to-night at Patapsco Neck, a few miles from the scene of the tragedy. He was safely lodged in jail. The accused and Young had a quarrel at the festival. The former was expelled from the room. It is thought this was the cause of the crime. There is no doubt of Jones being the murderer.

Gebhardt declined to make any explanation as to the cause that prompted the suicidal at-tempt, and her friends are equally reticent.

It was learned, however, that there is a deep

mystery involving a very serious complica-tion involved in the affair, which may in a day or two be unraveled. It was intimated

to-day that it would prove to be of a very

startling character.

Capt. John H. Suter to-day received a cir-

cular letter from Commander-in-Chief Paul Vandervoort, of the Grand Army of the Repub-

lic, notifying the order in Maryland that the national encampment will be held at Denver, Col., commencing July 25. The grand parade

will take place on the twenty-fourth. Be-sides the regular delegates from Maryland, some twenty-five or thirty members of the

order will go from Baltimore, leaving here about July 17. They will be accompanied by the delegates from Virginia and the District

Grand Army memorial day will be cele-brated here, as usual, on the 30th instant. Ex-

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum will

happy groom was Mr. W. S. Dorman of this city. Albert Harper, of Washington E. D. Hoffman, Frank Moran and W. C. Bal-

Jennie Gelston, a likely looking mulatto, was committed to jail to-day on a charge of attempting to murder her illegitimate off-spring by throwing it down a well. The child was rescued with difficulty. The young

mother appeared to have repented of her hasty step, and at her request she was allowed to take the child with her to the prison.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8 .- The following

were the official drawings to-day: 71,189

draws first capital priz., \$75,000, sold in Havans, Cuba; 47,803 draws second capital prize, \$25,000, sold in New York city; 23,433

draws third capital prize, \$10,000, sold in New

Orleans (La.), Caldwell (Texas), Allentown Pa.), and Blg Bend (Col.); 10,229 draws 26,000, sold in St. Louis; 20,203 draws \$6,000,

\$6,000, sold in St. Louis; 20,203 draws \$6,000, sold in San Francisco; 12,110, 15,279, 30,621, 62,046, 86,061, each \$2,000, sold in New York

Chicago, Washington, Williamsburg, N. Y.; Norfolk, Va.; Momphis, Tean.; Galveston, Tex., and Sedalia, Mo.

Had Seen Better Days in Washinton.

Special Dispatch.

George E. Brooks, who was stabled in his

cell by a fellow prisoner in the Jefferson

Market station, is said to be Jacob or Valen-

tine Vincent. His recent employer, a show

card printer, says he was formerly well to do,

has not lived with him for some years on account of his dissolute habits.

Moses Was Pumped Out.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- Ignatz Moses was ar-

rested this afternoon as the defendant in a

erim, con, suit brought by Jonas Stone. While

waiting for ball in the sheriff's office Mose.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- The real name of

went honeymooning northward.

of Columbia.

Mr. Love's card, addressed to the editor of the Day, appears in that paper this evening

str. Love's card, addressed to the editor of the Day, appears in that paper this evening is follows:

Sir: For the first time in my life I am called upon to defend my good name. I have read the article in the Day of this date in regard to myself with feelings of the utmost surprise and indignation with respect to the interview mentioned in that article. The only conversation I had with the young gentleman to whom I had been introduced as the new reporter on the Day was such as occurs every day. I think the exact remarks I made to the gentleman were to this effect: That I thought the democratic party would get together soon, and expressed the hope that no ring or faction could keep it from doing so at an early day; that I had been down to the house of correction, had seen too. Hamilton, and had a few pleasant works with him, I do not deny. I did not say to the reporter whether my conversation with the governor was of a political nature or not. I most positively deny that I named either Gov. Whyto or Mr. W. Hollingsworth Whyte in the conversation, which did not last over one moment.

I also brand as a falsehood the statement made that he (the reporter) came back and asked my permission, to publish anything. The fact is that no reporter of any other paper would have thought of the conversation a mument after it took place. Those who know me can testify that I am one of the most referent of men, and would never divulge any matter committed to my care. I now state in the most positive manner that I had no conversation with Gov. Whyte eliane before or after my visit to the house of correction, or with Gov. Hamilton while down there, save and except some humorous allusions to the condition of the party. The point you make that the new reporter, being a stranger in the city could have known nothing of the house of correction, if well taken, let me sak you who wrote so gilby of the house of correction, if well taken, let me sak you who wrote so gilby of the house of correction, if well taken, let me sak you who wrote so

BALTIMORS, May 7, 1883. The card of Mr. Whyte is less belligerent

The card of Mr. Whyte is less beingered in tone. He says:
You have seen fit to bring my name into your discussion in regard to an alleged bargain at the house of correction without the alightest authority from me, and without even taking the trouble of making inquiry from me as to any councetion I might have had with the matter.

As I hold no official position of any kind whatever, I think that as a private citizen I might at least have had that courteey extended to me. I wout to the house of correction to see Gov. Hamilton upon a purely business matter, which had no reference to any political subject whatever. My reference to any political subject whatever. ton upon a purely business matter, which had no reference to any political subject whatever. My interview with the governor lasted five minutes, and was entirely devoted to the business I had in hand, and not one word of politics possed our lips. Gov. Hamilton never suggested politics, nor did I.

I had no knowledge that there was to be a meeting of the board, but I had received information that Gov. Hamilton would remain at the house of correction during the day and would not so to Annapolfs, and that if I desired to see him I had better stop at the house of correction. This was the reason that I was there. I would ask you to publish this note, both in fairness to Gov. Hamilton and in justice to myself. I remain yours, &c.,

Baltinoře, May 8, 1883.

Валлионе, Мау 8, 1883. Mr. Henry S. Brown, who wrote the interview as it originally appeared, was informed of Mr. Love's denial, and at once made affi-

davit to the following: davit to the following:

The undersigned held two conversations with Mr. W. H. Love concerning the alleged compact entered into between Hon. William T. Hamilton and friends of Hon. William Finking Whyle, and the account as prepared by him and published in the Day contained no exagerations nor misrepresentations of the information so given by Mr. Love.

HENRY S. BROWN,
Reporter for the Day.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this cighth day of May, A. D. 1883.

KDWARD RAINE,
Notary Public.

In commenting upon the developments in the case as brought to light to-day, the editor

the case as brought to light to-day, the editor of the journal referred to says:

Mr. Love cannot mystify the very plain question of memory between himself and a reporter of the Day by trying to pick a quarrel with the editor of this paper. Of course the editor of the Day wrote the comments on the news communicated to him by the reporter. Mr. Love was notonly not the object of his criticism but was not even sliuded to. Our reporter is a trustworthy man, a journalist of experience and well known to the editor. We accepted his report, which he of course wrote himself. He swears he made his report correctly, and we therefore believe that Mr. Love is the author of the report. If he can get any possible satisfaction out of thinking that the editor of this paper did a picce of local work instead of the man fully as competent for such work who did do it, he is welcome to whatever comfort such a belief will bring him. The case is really all before the public now, and we suppose people will have to believe whatever strikes them as true.

It is supposed that the controversy between the governor, the mayor, and the friends of both those gentlemen, and the editor of the Day will stop here. The affair has created a local political sensation, the interest in the matter being readily appreciated when it is known that the publications of the rumored compact charged that an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the Hamilton and Whyte forces had been formed for the purpose of controlling the Young Democratic associa-tion. The democratic city convention in ets on Thursday, the tenth instant, and it is expected that the proceedings will be invested with more than ordinary interest.

having been employed as bookkeeper by Gov. Shepherd at Washington. His wife is employed in the treasury, her appointment dating from President Liucoln's time. She has not lived with him for some years oh In response to a call the democratic editors of Maryland met in conference at Barnum's hotel to-day. Some fifteen counties and Baltimore city were represented, and the pro-ceedings were marked by harmony and good fullowship. Several speeches were made urg-ing harmony in the rank and file if success is to be hoped for in the coming elections. A committee was appointed to formulate an expression, and after referring to the status of the party in the state adopting the following

The people of Maryland must beware of repub-The people of stary and must beware or republican role, and not allow personal quarters and personal rivalry to divide them. They cannot have forgiven the dark days when that party held sway in this state. Then they were hounded by day and night, dragged from their homes and imFOREIGN FACTS.

A Terrible State of Affairs in North Africa-Disease and Death.

An Earthquake in Sicily-Adulteration Cables on Poles Allowed in the Cityof Food in Germany.

The Chess Tournament-A Rotten Election in Spain-Glaring Frauds.

Infected Cattle-Ultramontane Hatred of a Republic-Bismarck.

DUBLIN, May 8 .- Earl Spencer, the lord lieutenant, has commuted the death sentence of Patrick Delaney, who plended guilty to the charge of complicity in the murier of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke,

AGAINST A REPUBLIC OF COURSE. BERLIN, May 8 .- The debate on the budget BERLIN, May 8.—The debate on the budget in the reichstag yesterday was remarkable, owing to the conciliatory tone of the clerical peakers. Herr Windthorst, the ultramontane leader, said that order and true liberty could only be maintained by a powerful monarchical regime. The existence of a republic on the European continent was impossible. Even that in France, he said, would come to an end. come to an end.

A ROTTEN ELECTION. MADRID, May 8.—The result of the municipal elections yesterday, in which the government caudidates were successful, was partly due to the fact that many persons abstained from voting. It is stated, however, that great pressure was exercised to secure the election of the government candidates. Owing to flagrant interference at the polls by municipal officers of Madrid, a conflict arose between the mayor and the civil governor. Both of those officials have since resigned. those officials have since reigned.

INFECTED CATTLE.

LONDON, May 8.—Lord Carlingford, lord president of the council and minister of agriculture, to-day, in receiving a deputation from the central chamber of agriculture, refused their request that he endeavor to secure the ensetment by parliament of a measure prohibiting the importation of cattle from countries in which infection exists. He promised, however, that the present powers of the government to prohibit the entrance of infected animals should be stringently exercised. One of the objects of the deputation was to obtain fresh restrictions on the American cattle trade

ADULTERATED GERMAN FOOD. INFECTED CATTLE.

that the festival broke up about 1 o'clok this morning, and as they were leaving the place they encountered Young, who had evidently quarreled with some one, and as he passed Amos made use of an offensive epithet. A moment later Amos saw an unknown man, whether white or black he could not say, dash after Young, and with a blow from his club fell him to the earth. The murderer struck the prostrate man two more blows and then disappeared in the darkness of the woods. A verdict of death at the hands of some unknown person was rendered. A vigilance committee was at once formed, and the country is being scoured for the assassin, who, ADULTERATED GERMAN FOOD. Berlin, May 8.—The North German Gazette says German dealers will not fail to make a fitting answer to the charges made against them by Mr. Tanner, the United States consul at Liege, that oil, lard, flour, &c., imported from America are adulterated after their arrival in Germany, and that all articles of food and drink sold in Germany are put through a process of adulteration. country is being scoured for the assassin, who, if captured, will certainly belynched. Young was a handsome mulatto, and bore an excel-

AN AMERICAN HORSE WINS. LONDON, May 8 .- The Newmarket sec-LONDON, May S.—The Newmarket second spring meeting began to-day. The race
for the Burwell stakes for three-year-olds
was won by Mr. J. R. Keene's chestnut colt,
Blue Grass. Mr. Alexander's bay coit, Wild
Arab, came in second, and Lord Rosenberry's
chestnut colt, by Blue Gown out of Louise
Victoria, third. There were five starters.
Blue Grass made the running from the
start. There were three-quarters of a length
between Wild Crab and the Louise Victoria
colt. J. R. Keene's four-year-old colt. Gel-

crime. There is no doubt of Jones being the murderer.

Among the patients received at the city hospital to-day was Miss Bertha Gebhardt, a prepossessing young woman of 25, who attempted to end her life by leaping from the third story of her residence on Camden street. She was taken up insensible, with her left foot so terribly mangled that it was thought amputation would be necessary. The physicians think, however, this evening that the operation may possibly be avoided. Miss Gebhardt declined to make any explanation colt. J. R. Keene's four-year-old colt, Golden Gate, has been scratched from the entries for the race for the Manchester cup to be run at Manchester on the seventeenth instant.

BISMARCK BEATEN. BERLIN, May 8.—The reichstag to-day t had been predicted would be the case at the first opportunity. The occasion was the sec-ond reading of the government bill increas-ing the customs duties on wood, the bill being rejected by a considerable majority.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY. NAPLES, May 8.—Another earthquake is reported in Sicily, and Mt. Ætna promises an activity, causing much alarm. The principal shock occurred at Biancanilla, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, where much damage was done. LORD DUFFERIN RECALLED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.—Semi-official in-formation here warrants the belief that Lord Dufferin has been recalled to London and that his mission in Egypt has been practic-ally a failure, its results being satisfactory neither to the home government, to the sultan, or the khedive. His position sultan, or the khedive. His position has been an extremely delicate one, and his friends say that the success of his special mis-sion in Egypt was practically impossible from the outset. It is understood that his relations with Cherif Pasha and the khedive have been for some time quiet unsatisfactory.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT. LONDON, May 8.—In the chess tournament to-day Steinitz beat Zukertort, and Englisch beat Tschigorin. Zukertort's defeat by Steinitz was the first he had experienced dur ing the series. Previous to to-day he had won seven games, and Steinitz, who had the econd best score, had won six.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum will deliver the memorial address at Ford's opera house on the evening of that day.

An interesting nuptial ceremony was solemized at Harlem Square M. E. church, the bride being Miss Annie M. Speake, whose father, Rev. William F. Speake, was the officiating clergyman. The bride looked very pretty in white satin and diamonds. The hanny groom was Mr. W. S. Dorman. In the evening Skipworth, Mason, and Mac kenzie played drawn games with Bird, Rosen-thal, and Sellman, respectively. Winamer defeated Mortimer, and Blackburn defeated lard, of Baltimore, were the ushers. The church was thronged with the guests. The reception that followed was brilliant, and the bridal gifts as beautiful and costly as they could well be. The newly wedded pair

NORTH AFRICA AROUSED.

CAIRO, May 8.—The emissaries of the false prophet are again busily engaged in distributing manifestoes among the Arab Mohammedans, and especial efforts, according to late dispatches, are being made to crea uprisings against the foreigners. This is tru sere and all along the North African coast but is especially true of Tunis, where a very bitter feeling has been created against the French and against the foreign Jewish

To add to the troubles of the Fellaheen whose discontent deepens daily, the cattle plague has broken out in Sharkizeh, and the cattle of a whole province are dying from a disease, which the natives do not understood and cannot control. The excitement at all central points of population, where there has been constant fear of uprisings, has been increased by the fact that infected meat has been discovered in the markets here and at Alexandria, and the rumors that Mahommedan function have been surviving the discovered. fanatics have been supplying the disease breeding food to the English army wherever

opportunity offered. Bloody Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 8 .- A Commercial special says: Last night, near Harrodsburg, Ky., Dan Shewmaker and Dud Long killed each other in a fight. Long and a cousin of Shewmaker's had a dispute about a game of poker, and it was renewed between Long and Dan Shewmaker. Finally Long remarked that he could whip any Shewmaker on earth, and reaching for his knife, cut his enemy in the abdomen. Jim Shewmaker handed Dan a revolver, and the latter shot Long dead and then expired. Both were wild young fellows, but respectably connected and in business. There are thirteen fedical and in There are thirteen indictments for murder in that county.

The Fair Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO May 8 .- The Fair divorce case is the aborbing topic on the street Public sympathe appears to side with Mrs. Fair, the molivi . I e senator's four shildren. expressed that the court and hopes are

story of his oldest son shooting him. Mrs. Fair being informed that the senator proposed to contest the case, expressed surprise and asked, "Did Senator Fair say anything about me." Learning that he had not she added, "Then I also have nothing to say." She declined reciting the canes inducing her to clined reciting the cause inducing her to make the demand for divorce.

THE WIRES IN CHICAGO.

Provisions of the Ordinance. CHICAGO, May 8.-The city council after midnight last night amid great confusion and after an acrimonious debate passed the ordi-nance granting to the District Telegraph nance granting to the District Telegraph company, of Chicago, the right to erect poles within the city for stringing telegraph wires placed in cables. Under the existing ordinance all the telegraph companies were to have been compelled on the first of the present month to place all their wires under ground, but the operation of the law was delayed by an injunction granted by the courts. The present ordinance grants the privilege to the new company to creet iron poles at least eighteen and not to exceed thirty feet high be placed just inside the curb line, and in such streets, alleys, and tunnels as may be designated by the mayor and the commissioner of public works. It provides that the poles shall be nearly painted. The city is to have the privileges of stringing its fire alarm wires upon them without cost. The ordinance finally asserts that the privileges contained in the asserts that the privileges contained in the ordfunce are granted temporarily to enable it to be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the mayor and city authorities that the under-ground system of telegraph is thoroughly practical, and advisable to be put in operation in Chicago. The corporation is authorized to rent privileges of stringing cables on its poles. The ordinance passed the council by a vote of 21 to 11. From an interview with Mayor Harrison & is learned that he will sign the ordinance.

A SPENDTHRIFT'S END.

The Dissolute Son of Wealthy Parents Puts a Bullet Through His Brain.

Special Disparch NEW YORK, May 8.—Shortly after sunrise this morning Gustave Gallasch was found lying in an open lot near the West One hundredth street station, with a bullet hole in his left temple and a revolver, with one empty chamber, lying near by. It was evident that he had made an effort to commit suicide. It appears that he was born of wealthy parents in Austria. He received a wealthy parents in Austria. He received a good education, having graduated from the universities in France, Germany, and Austria. He entered the Austrian army and was honorably discharged after serving his term. He then commenced to rove about, living on the means furnished by his parents. About twelve years since he was sent to this country with the hope that he would settle down to some steady pursuit. He soon, however, made the acquaintance of persons with whom he spent the money sent him from Europe. His father died and, his mother hearing how he was behaving, stepped sending him money. He then supported himself by teaching music. He was the leader of a number of the German singing societies in by teaching music. He was the leader of a number of the German singing societies in Newark, and recently joined the Protective union of this city. Two of his sisters are the managers of a large business house in Buda Peath. Gallasch, it is said, was expecting a check from his mother yesterday, but was disappointed in not receiving it. He was however, not in need.

Phil. Thompson's Trial.

Special Dispatch.

Louisville, Ky, May 8,-The Thum case was called at 1:30 in the Harrodsburg court house, and the place was densely crowded. Senator Voorhees arrived as vol-unteer counsel for Thompson, and was sworn in as a member of the bar. Voorhees and Congressman J. S. C. Blackburn lead the defense, the prosecution being in the hands of George Dunny, of "Bloody Garrard county;" W. C. Owens, of Owen; Judge Martin, of Lexington; Lieut. Gov. Cantrill, and Prosecuting Attorney Shack. When the case was called both sides were ready, and the first movement was to correct the indictment, which read acceived

the indictment, which read as Phil. H. instead of Phil. B. Thompson, jr. defense then asked that Thompson be admitted to stand on his bail of \$5,000. After a lengthy dispute over the law Judge Harden (who is the judge that expressed sympathy for Thompson upon the bench), after some hesitancy, decided that the bail should stand. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in getting a jury, only two members of which were obtained, and the court adjourned, after orobtained, and the court adjourned, after or-dering a venire for one hundred jurors. There is great interest in the case, as all the parties in the affair are in Harrodsburg. A bitter prosecution is expected.

Naval News from New York.

NEW YORK, May 8 .-- A board will meet at the navy yard to-morrow to examine plans relative to the steamer Intrepid, now out of commission here. Commodore Wilson, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, in his last annual report, said of this vessel: "In the opinion of the bureau this vessel can, by taking off her side armor, armored stack, and pilot house, be converted into a light-draught gunboat for use on the Asiatic stadraught gunboat for use on the Asiatic sta-tion. She can be brig rigged, and arranged to carry two eight inch converted rifles. The bhreau is now preparing plans for her conver-sion, and recommends that the alterations called for be made at once."

The board is composed of Capt. C. E. Potter, president; Chief Engineer J. W. McGee, Naval Constructor William L. Mintonye, As-sistant Naval Constructor John Hoover, and Richard Gatewood.

Richard Gatewood.

The steamer Trenton comes out of dock to-morrow, and the Nipsic will be docked.

Gen. Grant on Citizenship. NEW YORK, May 8 .- The fifteenth anniversary banquet of the chamber of commerce was given this evening at Delmonico's. Among those present were Gen. Grant, Mayo Edson, Henry Ward Beecher, Sir E. M. Archi Edson, Henry Ward Beecher, Sir E. M. Archi-hald, Commodore J. H. Upshur, Hon. Erastus Brooks, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, and Whitelaw Reld. Gen. Grant spoke in response to the toast of "The United States." After alluding to the advantages and privi-leges given to foreign-born citizens, he spoke of the obligations these privileges impose and mid that the adopted citizens should feel this is their country and be ready to fight and die for it if need be. The great majority of them do feel so, he continued, but there is a class who merely avail themselves of the privileges of citizenship, and ignore its duprivileges of citizenship, and ignore its du-ties. Mayor Edson spoke to the toust, the "City of New York."

. A Holacaust in Michigan.

CHICAGO, May 8 .- The Inter Ocean's Palmyra (Mich.) special says; While four children of Lyman Haviland were alone in the house last night the eldest, Alice, aged 13, fell maller while reading a paper. The paper caught fire from a lamp and set fire to her clothing and to the house. She ran out of doors and was burned to death. The other children were rescued. The father returning rushed into the burning house, thinking the children were there, and was seriously

Hanlan and Kennedy.

secial Disparan NEW YORK, May 8 .- The final arrange ients for the bost ace between Edward Hanlan and John C Kennedy were completed this afternoon. ... u Harry Meeker and Goorge F. Johnson, their respective backers, each placed in the hands of Hamilton Busby INSURANCE IN VIRGINIA.

The State Law to be Enforced Against Companies That Do Not Send in Their Annual Reports.

Special Dispatch.
RICHMOND, VA., May 8.—Col. S. Brown Allen, auditor of public accounts, to-day sent out circular letters to fifty-one insurance companies doing business in Virginia, notifying them that unless they send in their annual report, in compliance with law, within the next fifteen days, he would revoke their licenses and thereby prevent them from carrying on business in this state. About fifty insurance companies have complied with the law, but the remaider have thus far failed to send in their annual reports, Auditor Allen addressed a letter to the attorney general a day or two ago, and to-day At-torney General Blair replied by writing an opinion relative to the matter, in which he said that "in all cases where insurance com-panies fail or refuse to comply with this ex-press requirement of the law of the common-wealth you should notify them that they wealth you should notify them that they have forfeited their right to do business in this state until such report shall have been made, and in the event of their exercise of the rights to insure without such compliance with the act, on notification from you of the fact I will proceed according to law against the fact I will proceed according to law against such insurance companies for the offense of doing business in this state without complying with the acts of the general assembly." Continuing, the attorney general says: "I find the remedy afforded the commonwealth is ample and severe and I shall exhaust it to secure a full compliance with the acts named. This should be done in every case as the purpose of the law is to require these pupers. pose of the law is to require these reports from said insurance companies, so that policy holders may know the actual fiscal condition

of those companies in which they are insured, and thus be able to protect themselves from fraud and wrong at their hands."

fraud and wrong at their hands."

Among the companies that have failed or refused to send in annual reports, which the law says must be sworn to, are some that are well known in this country and in Europe. Why they refuse to comply with the law, which seems exceedingly plain, and what sort of resistance they will make is something that is to be hereafter ascertained.

The following are the names of the companies and their location that have failed to report as directed by law: Valley Mutual Aid society and Staunton Life Insurance company, of Staunton; Farmville Insurance and Banking company, of Farmville; Lynchburg Fire Insurance company, of Lynchburg; Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Waterford, Londoun county; Petersburg Savings and Insunance company, of Petersburg; Portsmouth Insurance company, of Savings and Insuaance company, of Petersburg; Portsmouth Insurance company, of Portsmouth; Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance company and Virginia State Insurance company and Virginia State Insurance company, of Bichmoud; Ætna Life Insurance company, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, of New York city; Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Protection Insurance company, of Baltimore; Globe Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York; Home Mutual Life Association, of Lebanon, Pa.; Knickerbocker Casualty Insurance company and Metropolitan company, of New York; Home Mutual life
Association, of Lebanon, Pa.; Knickerbocker
Casualty Insurance company and Metropolitan
Life Insurance company, of New York city;
Mobile Life Insurance company, Mobile, Ala.;
Mutual Aid association, of Frederick City,
Md.; Mutual Life Insurance company, of
New York city; Presbyterian Aid Society,
of Louisville, Ky.; Traveler's Accident Insurance company, of Hartford, Coun.; Agricultural Insurance company, of Watertown,
N. Y.; Atlantic Fire Insurance company,
of Brooklyn; Boston Marine Insurance company, of Boston; Citizen's Fire Insurance,
company, of Newark, N. J.; Connecticut
Fire Insurance company, of
Boston; Franklin Fire Insurance company,
of Philadelphia; Georgia Home Insurance
company, of Columbus, Ga.; Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia
Manhattan Fire Insurance company, of New
York city; Maryland Fire Insurance company, of Baltimore; Mobile Fire Department

any, of Baltimore; Mobile Fire Department Insurance company, representing the Mobile Underwriters, of Mobile, Ala.; Niagara Fire Insurance company, and Oriental Marine Insurance company, of Philadelphia Star Fire Insurance company, and Sun Mutua Marine Insurance company, of New York city; Watertown Fire Insurance company, of Wa-tertown, N. Y.; Imperial Insurance company, company, of Montreal, Canada; Royal Insur

of London, England : La Confiance Insuran company, of Paris, France; Lion Insurance company, limited, of London; London and Laucashire Insurance company, of Liverpool England; North Germania Insurance com-pany, of London; Royall Canadian Insurance company, of anoutrest, tanada; Royal Insur-ance company, of London, England; Scottish Commercial Insurance company, of Glasgow, Scotland; Scottish Union and National In-surance company, of Edinburg, Scotland.

TEWKSBURY TALES.

Hopes to Finish the Investigation. Bosron, May 8 .- Gov. Butler to-day told the Tewksbury investigation committee that he had hoped to finish his side of the investigation this week. Mr. Brown says it will take him until June 1 to get in his testimony

More Testimony - When Gov. Butler

At the hearing to-day Mrs. Catherine Moran, of Lawrence, the second-hand clothing dealer, testified that she had bought a large quantity of coats, shawls, dresses, &c., from the Marshes, but they belonged to the officials, who sold them, and in no case had she bought what she believed was pauper clothing.

Dr. Edward Bacon testifying said he was at the Harvard medical school from 1875 to 1878, and had taken human skin to be tanned. Mr. Brown said the governer had failed to connect the tanning of skins with Tewksbury, and he protested against the introduction of such evidence. The witness continued, but shed no new light on the subject.

Mrs. Mary Walker, another old clothes dealer testified, but said she had dealt with the Marshes only once, and had no reason to believe the clothes came from Tewksbury. Charles Marsh took the stand, and the governor asked if all the books had been pro-

The witness said he had found a number of books relating to the institution in closets, &c., of which he had known nothing and which he had never seen before. He ex-plained his method of recording the watches and bank books of the inmates, and said all

A Heinous Outrage. HARTFORD, CONN., May 8 .- West Hartford

he had received were recorded.

is in a high state of excitement over a heinous outrage committed there early this morning. At 1 o'clock the residence of Mrs. Barnes, a highly respected lady living two miles west a highly respected lady living two miles west of the postoffice, was entered by two burglars. After ransacking the house one of the ruffians with a drawn pistol stood on the stairs and kept Mrs. Burnes and a crippled grand-daughter on the second floor, while the other committed an assault upon another grand-daughter on the lower floor. The girl was then assaulted by the burglar who had kept the companion taking his place on the then assaulted by the burgiar who had kept guard; his companion taking his place on the stairs. The girl now lies in a precarious con-dition. No arrests have been made, but offi-cers are searching for the perpetrators of the double crime.

> Trying to Cremate Them. pecial Dispatch

NEWCASTLE, PA., May 8 .- It seems that revengeful parties are bound to cremate the Simpsons, the aged colored couple. This any respectable support on their arrival in morning at 4 o'clock their house was again discovered to be on fire. The roof was par-tially burned off. Investigation revealed that tially burned off. Investigation revealed that rags saturated with oil had been thrown on the roof. Simpson's wife is an important witness against the parties who set fire to Adolphus Phillip's barn a few days ago. This is the third attempt to burn them.

DESTITUTION AND DISTRESS

The Condition of Ireland as Gleaned from Official Sources.

Discouraging Prospects for Amelioration in the Immediate Future.

Poverty of the Masses-The Tide of Emigration to the United States.

What Many of Our Consuls Have Observed in the Old Country.

As a result of inquiries made at the State department yesterday it was learned that the subject of Gov. Rutler's recent letter to Secretary Folger, viz: pauper immigration from Ireland, has for some months been under consideration in that department. A number of reports relating thereto have been received, and among the most interesting of them is one from Consul General Merritt, of London, giving the results of an investigation made at his request in March last by the United States consuls in Ireland, From advance sheets of the regular monthly publication of

consular reports the following abstract of Mr.
Merritt's communication to the State department has been obtained. It begins as follows:
"The reports published on both sides of the
Atlantic relative to the extent and alarming Atlantic relative to the extent and alarming character of the present distress among the Irish peasantry, have been so conflicting and exaggerated that I have deemed an inquiry into the real facts of the situation would be of service to philanthropists, who too often give where charity is uncalled for and mistakenly withhold where it is needed. But aside from this consideration Irish distress means increasing emigration to the United States, and it includes many political questions into which it is not my province to enter. Wholesale emigration, aided by government, is sale emigration, aided by government, is looked upon in many quarters as the only re-lief from the periodic recurrence of famine, and measures are now on foot to send thou-sands of poor families from the "congested districts" of Ireland across the Atlantic.

districts" of Ireland across the Atlantic.

Considering the subject in these aspects one of legitimate inquiry, on the twenty-eighth of February last, I addressed a circular letter to the members of the United States consular corps in Ireland, asking them to make investigation in their respective districts, and to report on the following points:

1. Whether the published accounts of the distress were substantially corrector were exaggerated?

aggerated?

2. Whether the prospects of amelioration in the immediate future were encouraging?

3. To what extent will the existing conditions tend to a more rapid emigration to the United States or the English colonies?

4. Whether the government the guardians

4. Whether the government, the guardians of the poor, or associations are engaged in sending paupers to the United States?

Consul General Morritt then reviews and

these questions as follows:

1. The reports submitted in reply to the first question, while admitting the gravity of the situation, generally agree that the distress situation, generally agree that the distress prevailing at present is not exceptional in its character, and that the published accounts to the contrary are exaggerated. In the poorer agricultural districts the situation of the peasantry is miserable, and abject poverty is the rule but sad as it is, it has been the same for years and has become the normal condition of life. The partial failure of the potato crop in certain parts of Ireland has to some extent laggrayated the situat on. The fisheries have again been unsuccessful, and the rainy autumn and winter, while foreboding no good to the coming crops, have interfered no good to the coming crops, have interfered

of Cork, says upon this point:
While I am inclined to believe that the destitution and distress in western and south-ern Ireland are great enough and worthy of the assistance that our people are always disposed to give, there is certainly room to doubt whether the picture, as it is shown to the outside world, is not exaggerated. Boards of guardians and popular bodies, I am assured, are in a measure responsible for this exaggeration, as they, in their anxiety to have the poor rates relieved by the opening of relief works by the government, have made efforts to magnify the distress in some localities. In to magnify the distress in some localities. In brief, it may be safely assumed that the much talked of "starvation point" has not been reached, however bad the situation may be, and that the local and government authorities have abundant means at hand to relieve actual

2. The prospects of amelioration of the condition in the immediate future present

present condition in the immediate future are most discouraging.

It is altogether unlikely that the government will shortly commence public works in order to give employment to the people, as the policy settled upon is relief either by the workhouse or by emigration. The chief secretary for Ireland, in a recent speech, said that the condition of the poorer class of farmers was more deplorable than that of any class of people living in any civilized country: class of people living in any civilized country; that there were 67,000 farms of from 1 to 5 acres, and 160,000 of from 5 to 15 acres, and in the latter class there were not more than from 2 to 21 acres of arable land in their hold-ings. Under more favorable conditions the agricultural interests in Great Britain the agricultural interests in Great Britain have suffered severely, the present price of farming land being the lowest known in generations, and the oppression of had seasons and foreign competition has reduced the Irish farmer, whether tenant or owner, to still lower depths of poverty. Trade in Ireland is extremely dull. Land is almost unsalshe at any price, and the unsettled political said is extremely doll. Land is almost unsalable at any price, and the unsettled political state of the country forbids the hope of capital being forthcoming to extend manufacturing interests. From whatever point of view ing interests. From whatever point of view the subject is looked at there is little or no chance for an improvement in the immediate future.

3. With great unanimity the consuls agree

that the present condition must act as a pow erful stimulus to emigration, and many in teresting facts are given in their reports to illustrate this branch of the investigation. In 1882 the emigration was 88,566 an increase of 10,847 over 1881, and the property year, at the lowest, will certainly show an engration of over 100,000. The total numbers represented 17.2 per 1,000 of the population as it stood in 1883; 74.8 per cent, of the persons who left iroland last year were between the ages of 15 and 35, showing that a large majority were able-bodied. Of the 47,426 males who emigrated, no less than 32,955 were returned as simple laborers. As to farmers, the figures for the past three years are: 1880, 1,994; 1881, 2,440; and 1882, 3,140.

 As to the question whether the govern-ment, the guardians of the poor, or associa-tions are engaged in sending paupers to the United States, some diversity of opinion exists, which may be accounted for by the difference of the localities from which the consuls write. Consul Barrows, of Dublin, says

suls write. Consul Barrows, of Dublin, says that no such practice is in operatson, in his district. Consul Wood, of Belfast, writes:

"I know of no organized effort for any large deportation of sufferers or paupers to the United States. No doubt many will find their way there by the aid of friends, and often in a measure by charitable funds. It is to be feared that most of such emigrants are without means, and, what is worse, without without means, and, what is worse, without skill in trades or other occupations, and with se little money as to afford no promise of

America."
Consul Livermore, of Londonderry, un-